

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FEB 1 2008 FORM X-17A-5 FEB 1 2008 FORM X-17A-5 PART III FACING PAGE Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the

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8-53	617	

Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/07 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING	12/31/ MM/DD/		
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENT	FICATION			
NAME OF BROKER DEALER:			OFFICIAL US	SE ONLY	
Weston Financial Services LLC		31.10.112.03			
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINES	S: (Do not use P.O. Box)	No.)	FIRM ID.	NO.	
	264 Riverside Aven	ue			
	(No. and Street)			_	
. Westport	Connecticut		06880		
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)		
	OUNTANT IDENT	-			
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose of		·			
	BDO Seidman, LI				
Name — 330 Madison Avenue	if individual, state last, fir		New York	10017	
(Address)	New York (City)		(State)	(Zip Code)	
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant			PROCESSED		
Public Accountant Accountant not in residence in United States or any of its possessions.		ons.	FEB 2 2 2008		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ON	LY	FINANCIAL	-	
*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the a	annual report be cover	ed by the opinion of an	independent public	accountant	

must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2). Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond

unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, <u>Robert Scott Wilson</u> , swear (or affirm) that, to the befinancial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to December 31, 2007, are true and correct. I further swear opportietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary customer, except as follows:	o the firm of Weston Financial Services LLC, as of (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner.
	Berwin
	Signature
Wendy lyna Shanna Notary Public	Chief Compliance Officer Title
This report** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
 (a) Facing Page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition. (c) Statement of Income (Loss). 	
 (d) Statement of Cash Flows. (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Clair 	
 (g) Computation of Net Capital. (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements 	
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirement	e Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the ents Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation Between the Audited and Unaudited State of Consolidation.	atements of Financial Condition With Respect to Methods
(I) An Oath or Affirmation. (m) A Copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
(n) A Report Describing any Material Inadequacies Found to Previous Audit.	
(o) Independent Auditors' Report on internal control required	1 by SEC Rule 1/a-5.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Member Weston Financial Services LLC Westport, Connecticut

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Weston Financial Services LLC (the "Company") as of December 31, 2007. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial condition presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Weston Financial Services LLC as of December 31, 2007, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

January 29, 2008

BOO Seidmon, LLP

Statement of Financial Condition

Assets	
Cash	\$339,251
	\$339,251
Liabilities and Member's Capital	
Liabilities:	
Accrued expenses	\$ 47,000
Due to Parent (Note 1)	26,850
Total liabilities	73,850
Commitments (Note 2)	75,030
Member's capital (Note 2)	265,401
	\$339,251

See accompanying summary of business and significant accounting policies and notes to statement of financial condition.

Summary of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Business

Weston Financial Services LLC ("Company"), a Delaware limited liability company, is a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers ("NASD"). The Company is engaged primarily in selling limited partnerships in primary distributions, private placement of securities and financial advisory services. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Weston Capital Management, LLC ("Parent").

The Company does not hold funds or securities for customers and does not carry accounts of customers. Accordingly, the Company operates under the exemptive provisions of Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

Cash

The Company maintains its cash balances at one financial institution. At times, the amount on deposit at this institution exceeds the \$100,000 maximum balance insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC").

Income Taxes

No provision for Federal and state income taxes is reflected in the accompanying financial statement because the member is responsible for the tax liability or benefit related to its share of taxable income or loss.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of a statement of financial condition in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the statement of financial condition. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Summary of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

New Accounting Pronouncement

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 ("FIN 48"), "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes", which establishes that a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return is to be recognized in the financial statements when it is more likely than not, based on the technical merits, that the position will be sustained upon examination. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007. The adoption of FIN 48 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or its financial position.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

1. Related Party Transactions

The Company maintains an Expense Agreement ("Agreement") with the Parent. The Parent provides the Company with certain administrative services for which the Company is allocated a proportional cost. For the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company was allocated the following expenses from the Parent.

Compensation	\$19,800		
Occupancy and equipment	6,250		
Other	800		
Total	\$26,850		

At December 31, 2007, the above payable is included in Due to Parent on the statement of financial condition.

2. Regulatory Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum regulatory net capital and a specified ratio of aggregate indebtedness to regulatory net capital, both as defined, which shall not exceed 15 to 1. As of December 31, 2007, the Company had allowable regulatory net capital and a minimum regulatory net capital requirement of \$265,401 and \$5,000, respectively. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was 0.28 to 1.



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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Required by Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 17a-5(g)(1) for a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption from SEC Rule 15c-3-3

The Member Weston Financial Services LLC Westport, Connecticut

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Weston Financial Services LLC (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related

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regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2007 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the SEC and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

BOC Saidnon, CLP

Certified Public Accountants

New York, New York

January 29, 2008